SECTION 9

RECOMMENDED RESPONSE ACTION

9.1 INTRODUCTION

This section presents the recommended response action for the 323-acre wooded site at JPG. Based on the qualitative risk assessment and the comparative analysis of response action alternatives, Alternative 4, Surface and Subsurface Clearance of OE to Depth, is the recommended response action for the 312-acre parcel at JPG. Based on the field investigation, in which no OE-related items were found in the 11-acre parcel, the recommended response action for this area is NDAI.

9.2 RECOMMENDED RESPONSE ACTION

9.2.1 The recommended response action for the 312-acre parcel is a Surface and Subsurface Clearance of OE to Depth. This alternative satisfies the response action goal of reducing the explosive threat associated with UXO by minimizing the UXO exposure and safety hazards to the public. This alternative satisfies the evaluation criteria because it will meet all of the response objectives in an acceptable amount of time, pose limited threat, is readily implementable both from a technical and administrative standpoint, and can be accomplished at a reasonable cost. This alternative was selected after evaluating the four alternatives separately under each criterion. Following this screening of the alternatives, the three remaining alternatives were then compared to each other to arrive at a ranking of the alternatives within each criterion. The rankings of the alternatives under the three categories of effectiveness, implementability, and cost were then compared to each other and resulted in an overall ranking of the three remaining alternatives. The Surface and Subsurface Clearance of OE to Depth alternative was selected as the highest ranked alternative.

9.2.2 Figure 9-1 illustrates the proposed approach for implementing this alternative. The surface and subsurface clearance of OE removal action will proceed in a phased approach as shown in Figure 9-1. As shown on the figure and discussed

AREAS FOR OE SUBSURFACE CLEARANCE

above, the 11-acre parcel of the site will not be included in the clearance activities as no OE items or OE-related scrap was found in this sector during the EE/CA investigation.

9.2.3 In the first part of the field effort, a land surveyor will delineate two columns 200 feet wide running parallel to and westward from Tokyo Road, and two rows 200 feet wide running perpendicular to Tokyo Road and southward from Woodfill Road. The geophysical survey and subsurface clearance activities will proceed in the rows and columns, beginning from the roads and moving inward. UXO personnel will perform a 100% UXO and OE scrap clearance operation in these two consecutive rows and columns. If no UXO or OE scrap is found in this initial area, the clearance operation will be considered complete. If, however, UXO or OE scrap is found in a grid, the geophysical survey and subsurface clearance operations will continue and clear the next two 200-foot by 200-foot grid squares in all three directions (the fourth direction is from which the operation has already cleared). This operation continues until a two-grid clearance has been completed around all grids with OE items. This incremental approach will ensure that no UXO or OE scrap remains in the area as would be expected in the case of an impact area.

9.2.4 In addition to this surface and subsurface UXO and OE scrap clearance activity, five randomly selected 200-foot by 200-foot grids will be geophysically surveyed and cleared of any UXO or OE scrap. These grids will be located in the central portion of the 312-acre wooded area where a geophysical survey had not previously been conducted. See Figure 9-1 for representative locations of the proposed randomly selected survey grids. As in the clearance operation of the rows and columns, if no UXO or OE scrap is found in these initial five grids, the clearance operation will be considered complete. If, however, UXO or OE scrap is found in a grid, the geophysical survey and subsurface clearance operations will continue and clear the next two 200-foot by 200-foot grid squares in all directions. This operation continues until a two-grid clearance has been completed around all grids with OE items. This incremental approach will ensure that no UXO or OE scrap remains in the area as would be expected in the case of an impact area.

9.2.5 The cost estimates prepared for this EE/CA report have assumed that the entire 312-acre parcel will have to be cleared. It is likely; however, that only a portion of the area will need to be cleared until the stop criteria for the removal action has been met. As a result, a shaded area has been shown in Figure 9-1 that is an estimate of the amount of the area that may need to be cleared of OE during the removal action. This estimate is based on the

locations of the UXO and OE scrap found during the EE/CA investigation (both of which were found close to the roads). Using this approach, this alternative is estimated to cost approximately $1,763,000.

9.3 LIMITATIONS OF THIS REPORT

The Army is continuing its comprehensive OE investigation of JPG. The Army will issue a final report following completion of all investigation activities. The Army's cleanup activities in connection with this site have been conducted consistent with CERCLA and DERP, and do not constitute an admission of any kind by the United States. The results of the investigations described above are based on the best available information to date and should not be taken as a representation that other OE items could not be discovered at the site in the future.

9.4 ARMY ASSURANCES

The actions conducted by the Army during this investigation have been performed consistent with CERCLA and the Department of Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP). The 323-acre wooded site at JPG was investigated using geophysics and intrusive investigations. Based on the results of the geophysical and intrusive investigations performed to date, the Army concludes that all appropriate and necessary steps have been taken to protect the public safety in regards to the 11-acre parcel. In addition, the Army concludes that additional steps need to be taken to protect the public safety in regards to the 312-acre parcel at JPG. The recommendations contained in this report are protective of the public safety and human environment. In the event that OE items are found in the future, the individual locating the OE item should call 911 to ensure that the OE item is handled and disposed in a safe manner.